



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1887.

The George W. Melville, who has been appointed chief of the bureau of steam engineering, vice Charles H. Loring, resigned, because he says Secretary Whitney insulted him, is chief engineer Melville, U. S. N., one of the survivors of the famous Jeannette arctic expedition.

A. B. Hunt, of Mississippi, now holding an office in the postoffice department, says that his prospects for the position of keeper of the U. S. House of Representatives, now held by Mr. Donaldson, of Tennessee, for which place he is a candidate, are very favorable, judging from the replies he has received to the letters he has sent out.

The supervising inspector of steamboats has instructed the local board of inspectors of this district, whose headquarters are at Baltimore, to make a thorough investigation of the collision between the Pilot Boy and the Mary Washington, of Giesboro' last Saturday evening.

The President remained at his country seat to-day and enjoyed the cool breezes, the first intimation of the coming autumn. He also avoided the calls of many people whose business with him was of a purely personal character.

After this week there will probably be no more cabinet meetings for some time, as all the members of that body who are yet here expect to be away by Saturday.

It is reported that Senator Evans has purchased a farm for one of his sons adjoining Fort Washington, a few miles below Alexandria.

A Northern gentleman here to-day is just from the agricultural and military exposition at Spangsbury, South Carolina. This is the first year of the affair, and the ten thousand visitors present show that it is established on a firm basis. The agricultural display includes exhibits from several adjoining States, and nearly the whole uniformed militia of the State is present. The State railroads have reduced the fare to the lowest possible figures, and all the accommodations being under the control of a board of managers are supplied at cheap rates.

Consul Kennedy at Shanghai cables the State Department that some Chinese officials will arrive at San Francisco about the end of August on important business. He speaks for them a good reception. Nothing more than is contained in the telegram is known at the department about the matter.

The President has as yet taken no action with regard to the various charges that have been made against the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the reason that such charges have not been formally presented to him.

General Mahone has had compiled and printed in book form the official congressional record of every Representative and Senator from Virginia since the war, containing a list of any and all the measures each and all of them, himself included, have introduced and been successful enough to have adopted.

Assistant Secretary of State Porter this morning conveyed to the President an invitation from the people of Nashville and middle Tennessee to visit that city, and another from the Chamber of Commerce of Knoxville to pay that city a visit. The President, it is understood, will visit Nashville, but has not yet determined upon the time. He has taken the Knoxville invitation under consideration and will determine whether time and the public business will make it possible for him to accept.

The trial of Surgeon Crawford, U. S. N., for the murder of a woman, is being held in the police court of this city to-morrow. Thus far the evidence has been altogether circumstantial. The doctor has been a great deal here, and the charge that has been brought against him not only affects the police directly concerned, but many other people.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Theodore Butler, colored, was crushed to death on the Boston steamship wharf at Norfolk Saturday.

During a heavy thunder-storm Saturday night the Presbyterian chapel in Portsmouth and a dwelling were struck by lightning and badly damaged.

Capt. E. L. Curtis, brother of Madame Demarest, of New York, died at Staunton yesterday from injuries received by the Chesapeake and Ohio wreck Thursday.

Several of the fish-oil factories on the lower Potomac will be abandoned after this season on account of the low prices paid for oil and the uncertainty of the fish supply.

The steamer George Law, which was sunk in the Appomattox river a few miles below Petersburg last week, is to be raised at once by wreckers from Norfolk at a cost of \$1,200.

The tobacco barn of Dr. R. D. Baskerville, in Mecklenburg county, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago, together with six hogheads of fine tobacco and all of his farm implements. The fire was accidental and the loss is heavy.

The jury in the Langston murder case at Petersburg is composed of six white and six colored men, and the general belief is that they will not agree on a verdict. It is not thought that the trial will be concluded for two weeks or more yet.

The Seventh Day Adventists are holding their annual camp-meeting in the suburbs of Harrisonburg. Crowded excursion trains were run from Winchester and Lexington yesterday, carrying three thousand visitors to the grounds. Ministers of that faith from almost every State in the Union are present, and many converts have been made.

Mr. T. Spicer Curlett, of Lancaster county has withdrawn from the legislative contest. In his card he says: "As candidates for the nomination of the republican party for the House of Delegates are numerous, and daily on the increase, and as I do not care to enter on a rough and tumble scramble for said nomination, I have concluded not to be a candidate under the circumstances."

Society in the neighborhood of Diuiddie Court House is somewhat exercised over an elopement which took place there a few days ago. The parties being Miss C. T. Lewis, a beautiful and accomplished young lady living near the county court house, and Mr. Benjamin L. Clark, a popular young man of the same county. The parents of the couple objected to the match and this prompted the elopement.

It is reported that the rivers along the Seaboard road are rising rapidly, and that freshets similar to those that wrought such great damage to the crops last year are apprehended. In Southampton county a number of the rebuilt bridges have been washed away. In the Dismal Swamp section numerous bridges have been carried away, and the corn crops are badly submerged in several parts of Norfolk county.

James F. Trayburn, a well-known member of the Baltimore bar, died Saturday after a brief illness, in the 63d year of his age. Mr. Trayburn was a native of Loudoun county. At the breaking out of the war he joined the Southern army, and was at the battle of Manassas. When the officers of his command had been killed, Gen. Beauregard ordered him to lead the regiment against a position held by the Federal troops. He dislodged the enemy at that point and was commended for his bravery by a position on Stonewall Jackson's staff. The Secretary of War sent him to Gen. Price as drill officer with \$27,650, the first money sent to feed the starving troops. He leaves a wife.

COL. ROBERT BEVERLEY, in his recent letter to the farmers of Virginia, says:

"If in the pending party nominations, that increased representation which we believe the safety of our interests demands shall be conceded us, there will be nothing else required of us than that loyal party service which we have been accustomed to render in accordance with the dictates of conscience and conviction. But if any where we are compelled to meet the question, whether we shall support the professional candidate set up by a local or State machine, and known to be hostile to everything we are striving for, or a candidate of the opposition, or an independent known to be favorable to our hopes and views and identified fully with our interests, what shall we do in such a case? It is our duty as farmers to defeat the candidate of the hostile machine."

As the farmers constitute a large majority of the democratic voters of Virginia, they have it within their own indisputable power to nominate just whom they please, and all talk, therefore, about the candidates of machines, and the farmers' duty to defeat such candidates, plainly shows that those who indulge in it have an entire misconception of the subject, or else labor under the vain delusion that their hearers have.

THE PHILADELPHIA Record is one of the best and wisest, and consequently one of the plainest spoken democratic newspapers in the country. It says:

"Between Mahoneism and modern democracy in Virginia there is little room for choice. In fact, Virginia democracy according to its latest deliverance is a poor and feeble imitation of the worst vices of Mahoneism. The tariff resolution, while tending to favor reduction of duties, is a tricky evasion borrowed from one of Randall's Pennsylvania platforms. This species of double-dealing on a great question of public policy is indignantly repudiated by the democrats everywhere save in Virginia. There is one thing, however, about this democratic platform in Virginia which deserves commendation for its frankness. The Virginia democrats want the office badly, and they do not hesitate to say so."

Why the Virginia democrats should have subjected themselves to this just criticism from a sincere well wisher is more than passing strange. If their friends find such fault with them, what will their enemies say in the next campaign?

THE FACT that internal revenue collector Shepherd of this district attended the Roanoke convention and had a seat upon the stand there looks very much as if he, like Mr. Higgins, appointment clerk of the Treasury and like most other sensible men, thinks the new tariff civil service reform idea a humbug. Mr. Shepherd is right. The fact that he holds an office under the federal government does not, under the Constitution of the country, restrict his political rights, and if he had a day or two to spare, why he should not have spent them at the State convention of his party nobody but a mugwump can tell. The other fact, that Mr. Shepherd was allowed to attend the convention with impunity, shows that a great change has come over the spirit of the administration in that respect since district attorney Benton of Missouri was suspended for making a political speech. The change is for the better.

THE DEMOCRATS of Ohio, at their recent State convention, emphatically declared that: "We denounce any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal and onerous tariff system." The democrats of Virginia, on the contrary, at their recent State convention, demanded the repeal of the tax on liquors, so that by reducing the revenue of the government to the extent of that tax the necessity may exist for keeping up the unjust, unequal and onerous tariff system. From this it would seem that what is democracy in Ohio is not democracy in Virginia; and all know what must be the result to a house divided against itself.

SECRETARY WHITNEY excused the Navy Department clerks at two o'clock last Saturday. If he had the right to do that he has the same right to excuse them at any other hour on Saturday or on any other day, and for as many hours or days as may please him, and all the other heads of the government departments can do the same. The government is becoming more and more personal as it grows older. A desire to stop this increasing tendency was one of the causes that induced a majority of the people of the country to vote for a change of administration three years ago.

MANY RECENT occurrences point the moral of the evil effect of idleness among both the men and women of this country, and prove the truth of the old, old story, that the devil will find work for idle hands. Rest is essential to the health and happiness of every human being, but too much rest is infinitely more injurious to both than too little. Of all intelligent men the most miserable is the one who has nothing to do, and experience proves that not only the most prosperous, but the happiest, people are those who have steady and constant employment.

The Salt Lake Herald says: "The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, one of the ablest and fairest papers in the Old Dominion, has a very clear idea of the situation of things in Utah, and possesses the courage to speak out manfully, though it is unpopular to do so."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Judge Hilton keeps twenty-five horses at Saratoga.

The prohibitionists of Texas concede defeat by 60,000, but the anti claim 100,000 majority.

There was a white frost at Wellsville, N.Y., yesterday morning, and the thermometer registered about forty degrees above zero.

Mr. Thomas Clagett, a well-known citizen of Frederick, Md., died yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness. He was in his 75th year.

Amos Reed, formerly Acting Governor of Utah, died suddenly of apoplexy Saturday morning at his home near Branchville, Prince George's county, Md.

Severe droughts have injured the corn crop in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio. West of the Mississippi the reports are more encouraging.

Bishop Adams preached his first sermon in his new diocese at Easton, Md., yesterday. He had large congregations and the people are much pleased with him.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday sent a telegram to President Cleveland inviting the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit Wheeling during their western trip.

Engineer-in-Chief Charles H. Loring has resigned as head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, and Chief Engineer George W. Melville has been appointed by the President in his place.

Anderson Perry, the colored janitor of the Maryland University Hospital, who was accused of burking, returned to Baltimore yesterday. He was chased by a crowd of men, women and boys, and was compelled to take refuge in the Police Station.

A Chicago heiress, who was engaged to a young man of that city, went to Paris last month to purchase her bridal outfit. She accidentally met a baron whom she had known at Saratoga. He paid her devoted attention, and the result was a marriage ten days ago.

A demented or intoxicated man was found wandering in Central Park, New York, Saturday night, and from papers on his person he was found to be Capt. E. W. Brady, of Washington, brother of ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, of star-rocket fame. His right leg was broken when he was picked up.

A duel with revolvers was fought on Mount Royal, near Montreal, on Friday night between Mr. Boivin, city editor of a French paper there, and Viscount Daignault, who is connected with a French theatre. Three shots were fired on both sides, but no harm was done. It is said blank cartridges were provided by the seconds.

Stanley has left the Aruwimi, an affluent of the Congo, and now has before him a march of about 400 miles overland to the southern part of the Albert Nyanza. If he succeeds in making his march to this destination through an unexplored country with success, he will establish a fortified camp on the Albert Nyanza and send boats to notify the Emir of his whereabouts.

SUFFOCATED IN THE OPEN AIR.—E. R. Taylor, a Cleveland chemist, manufactures bisulphate of carbon, which is used in extracting oils from cloths, &c. In the manufacture of the bisulphate of carbon a large amount of sulphur is burned. From this large volumes of gases escape and form a sulphurated hydrogen. This is subjected to process of purification, or, at least, was supposed to be by passing through lime, and is then carried away from the establishment through pipes. Willie Taylor, the 11-year-old son of the proprietor, and another boy, were playing about the works. Near the pipes empty, and the boys started there for a drink. One of the workmen called them going, and knowing the danger called them to return. The boys did not heed him, and before the man could prevent them they were at the spring. They no sooner reached the spot than they were overcome by the deadly gases and both dropped to the ground. One of the boys had strength enough to crawl away, but young Taylor died on the spot before assistance could reach him.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FINDING A POT OF GOLD.—There is some excitement at Hortonville, a village twenty-five miles from Indianapolis, over the discovery of a pot of gold which was buried under the residence of Solomon Hiatt, who is now dead, and who, it has always been understood, settled on the farm in an early day for the purpose of finding that very pot. He was one of the very earliest settlers, and he was told by an old Indian chief that when the Indians were living in that part of the new purchase, twenty-five miles due north from Indianapolis, at the head of the Big Dismal, they had left "beep big money" buried under a stone which had a tomahawk and a turkey's foot cut in it. Hiatt, thinking he might find it, entered the land. He found the stone described by the Indian chief eight or ten years ago, and in a few weeks the pot was found and reburied under his own dwelling.

Hiatt lived to nearly one hundred years old, and a few days before his death he told his children that he knew of something that would make them all rich, but that he would not tell them. The pot of money found under his house is supposed to be the thing referred to by him. It contained several thousand dollars.

THE CRAVAT.—The cravat got its name from the Croats, a regiment of whom, all throttled in cravats, arrived in Paris in 1600, and set the new fashion in neck swaths. Cravats kept in vogue until the eve of the Revolution, when, as if in anticipation of the guillotine, throats were allowed to go bare. When the terror was over, cravats once more came into fashion, and were retained in favor for some quarter of a century longer. Napoleon wore a cravat at the battle of Waterloo. In 1822 George IV. invented or introduced the stock, which was made of Geneva velvet, or silk, and it at once became the rage, completely killing the cravat. The stock has, in its turn, been superseded by the more comfortable tie, which may be regarded as a free and easy adoption of the cravat. When Beau Brummel assumed the guardianship of fashion in Britain it was not considered fitting that a gentleman should travel with fewer than eighty cravats and an iron for smoothing them.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—George Rodgey, eighteen years old, living near Williamsport, in Grant county, W. Va., was struck by lightning last Saturday and instantly killed. He was sitting near the fireplace in his father's house when the bolt came down the chimney through a stovepipe hole, thence was attracted to his body. The only mark left by the fluid was a small blue spot on the young man's right shoulder. At Petersburg, in the same county, a large ball of fire about two feet in diameter fell from the sky, and when about six feet from the ground, 450 yards in front of a stage, burst with a terrific report like thunder, scattering streaks of flame in every direction, and so frightening the horses as to render them almost unmanageable. This was a few minutes after Rodgey was killed. A thunder-storm was in progress at the time.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The steamer Zealandia, from Australia and Honolulu, arrived here at about noon yesterday. She brought Honolulu advices to July 30. Nothing of a startling nature has occurred since the signing of the constitution by King Kalakaua and the departure of ex-premier Gibson for the United States. On the day that the King signed the constitution the marshal of the kingdom, accompanied by police blowing horns, rode around the principal streets of the city and proclaimed the new constitution. Next day it was proclaimed in the districts throughout the island and a few days later throughout the other islands of the Hawaiian group. The interests are now centered in the coming election for members of House of Nobles and House of Representatives. The oath required under the new constitution is to the effect that he who subscribes thereto swears he will "support the said constitution and laws of said kingdom, not hereby renouncing, but expressly reserving all allegiance and citizenship now owing or held by me."

On the 25th ulto, a meeting was held in Honolulu that may prove of some significance. It was a meeting of the native Hawaiians for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Nobles and House of Representatives. Over 300 native subjects were present, among them being the acting member of the church in which the gathering was held, together with other prominent natives. The meeting was not entirely harmonious, and according to advice adjourned without formally nominating candidates. After stating the objects of the meeting the chairman cautioned the speakers not to use exciting language and then called on one Skane. This speaker said: "A short time ago a new constitution was drawn up and signed by his Majesty, the King, and his ministers. We have not yet signed it. I do not hesitate to say that some of the articles in the new constitution are very good, others are not. For the first time in the history of this kingdom we are under obligation to take oath under it, no matter whether we agree with it or not. We shall have the majority on our side and then will be able to change."

The next speaker was one Kalakaua, who said as no candidate had yet been nominated, he would propose his own name for the district of Honolulu. He approved of the new constitution—liberty of voting, which had never been before accorded the people. "No one had been oppressed by the new constitution" was one of the remarks of this speaker to not meet the approval of the audience.

J. M. Poe, in addressing the audience, said: "The country, which before had been jubilant, was now in mourning. The previous speaker had said that they were not oppressed by the constitution. He is the angel of death. There is little goodness in the new constitution, but there is much to condemn. In the next Legislature the new constitution will be finally approved. Its aim is to make Hawaii a republic. Therefore they want to exercise the same power here as they do in their own country. They are doing it little by little and it will not be long before Hawaii becomes a republic. We who cherish our King ought not to allow this to be done; therefore, we must unite together and elect candidates who will remove this oppression."

After remarks by other speakers in a similar vein the meeting adjourned. Taking the political affairs in the kingdom as a whole, they seem to be comparatively quiet. Queen Kapiolani arrived at Honolulu July 26 and was given a royal welcome.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The wheat crop of France is good. It is estimated that the yield will amount to 110,000,000 hectolitres against 105,000,000 in 1886. Russian harvest reports are satisfactory. The crop is especially good in Bessarabia and Podolia, owing to excessive rain; fair in the provinces bordering on the sea of Azof and the river Don, and exceptionally fine in Charkoff and Poltava.

Mr. Gladstone will not attend the Welsh national Eisteddfod at the Royal Albert Hall, at which it has been announced he was to preside.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—A farmer named Cusly was shot and mortally wounded on the highway near Ennis on Sunday. The crime was of an agrarian character.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—The price of wheat in the Vienna market fell to a lower point on Saturday than known in 23 years, a metric center selling at 7 florins.

GASTEN, Aug. 8.—The scene at the parting of the Emperors yesterday was most touching. Emperor William pressed the hand of Emperor Francis Joseph and said: "By the Almighty's leave, au revoir until next year." Emperor Francis Joseph replied: "It is sure and certain." At this point Emperor William was overcome with emotion. He kissed Emperor Francis Joseph again and again and they finally separated.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Baron Billing, late French Ambassador to Sweden, while visiting friends in Alsace, was expelled from the province.

Alfred Hennequin, a dramatist, has died in a lunatic asylum.

Gen. Boulanger has written a letter to his second-in-command to his proposed duel with M. Perry in which he says: "A public opinion will judge between one who, a long distance off, insults a general and who will grant (leisurely) reparation, and myself, who purposed to risk my life to avenge my honor as a soldier."

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.—Parties of Russians are traversing the country around Badakhshan. They have not been molested and are acquiring a knowledge of the roads. They are making strong endeavors to gain the good will of the inhabitants. Three thousand

and Russians have arrived in the Kurgan-tapa district.

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—The remains of M. Katkoff were conveyed to this city from Znamensky, a distance of 20 miles, for interment. The coffin was borne the whole distance alternately upon the shoulders of relatives of the dead editor—workmen, students from the University, members of the press and peasantry. The lid of the coffin was carried in front of the procession. There were 300 carriages in line. The priest and choristers in the procession were dressed in white, with silver embroidery. Priests bearing holy water blessed every village through which the procession passed. The cortege halted at every church along the route, where prayers were offered for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The procession gathered strength along the route. Prince Dolgorouky, representing the Czar, met the funeral train several miles from Moscow. An enormous crowd gathered to receive the remains. The funeral cortege entered the city at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and the remains were borne to a tomb in the Alexofsky monastery for interment. A heavy rain was falling while the body was being borne to Moscow.

Volunteer Leads the Fleet.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 8.—A fine northeast breeze is blowing this morning and a magnificent race to Marblehead is promised. Two-thirds of the way it will be a beat to windward. It is expected that the winning yacht will reach Marblehead in about eighteen hours. The stake is \$1,000. The signal gun was fired at seven o'clock and the time of crossing the line by the big yachts was as follows: Puritan, 7:00.31; Volunteer, 7:01.10; Atlantic, 7:02.31; Mayflower, 7:03.32; Priscilla, 7:04.32. Puritan and Volunteer had estimated their distance with wonderful precision and crossed the line within a few seconds of each other under full sail and head-way on the port tack, Puritan keeping to windward.

At 7:20 the Electra steamed after the fleet in a hurry. At that time the leaders were huddled on the horizon, the Puritan and Volunteer apparently neck and neck, making wonderful time. Cheers from steamers and yachts rang out as the two leaders passed close under lee of the Electra and within one hundred feet of each other. The start was a beautiful one. By eight o'clock every sail had disappeared beneath the horizon under a strong breeze, which blew steadily and gave no sign of flagging out. About five miles from shore the Volunteer went ahead of the Puritan in fine style and closed up on the Sachem, which had come down with the tide and was leading the fleet.

CHATHAM, Mass., Aug. 8.—The sloop yachts at 12:15 are standing in from Pollock Rip (towards Chatham lights). The Volunteer leads the fleet. The Puritan is second and is about a mile astern.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The long-talked-of prize fight between Johnny Reagan and Tom Henry came off this morning early. The men fought thirty-eight rounds. The fight, which was declared a draw, was broken up by a mob. The scene of the battle, which will long be remembered by those who witnessed the affair, was fifty miles up the Hudson river. Both men were in the pink of condition. The speculation on the result of the mill has been unusually brisk for some time past. Reagan was really the favorite, but Henry's backers stuck to their man, and up to the time of the fight took all the even bets they could get.

The Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The four boodlers who were merely fined appeared in court to-day for sentence. Action, however, was deferred until Thursday except in the case of Commissioner Geils. He was anxious to have the matter closed at once. Sentence was pronounced and the anxious boodler quickly paid over his \$1,000 fine. Arguments on the motion for a new trial in the cases of the seven boodlers sentenced to the penitentiary were postponed until October 15. The seven men had altered their purpose not to resign office. Otherwise they would have been granted no delay.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that the bark Ada Gray from Havana arrived at Delaware breakwater this morning with one case of yellow fever on board.

Report Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The report that Flood is dying is untrue.

MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, a good and true democrat, and consequently one who holds to the cardinal principle and to the proscription policy of democracy, recently exclaimed: "We have no longer any democratic party." In view of many of the words and acts of the democratic administration and of the proceedings of the recent democratic convention of Virginia, many reasonable people are induced to believe there is more truth than poetry in Mr. Hewitt's words.

Several of the convicted Chicago boodlers resigned their offices on Saturday night. State's Attorney Grinnell demanded the resignations in court, and Judge Jameson announced that they must resign. The judge said the spectacle of the legislators of the county administering its affairs in jail would not be tolerated. The boodlers who were fined by the court withdrew their motions for a new trial. The motions of those sentenced to imprisonment will be heard in September.

The July sales of French pictures for America amounted to \$1,000,000.

DIED.

In this city, August 8, 1887, Mrs. M. V. REMINGTON, wife of Captain R. H. Remington, 22. The funeral will take place Wednesday at 4 p. m., from her late residence, on Duke street, between Fayette and Payne.

After a long illness of consumption, at her late residence, Mt. Airy, near Middleburg, August 5th, Mrs. FRANCES McVEIGH, sister of J. H. and W. N. McVeigh, of this city.

KENTUCKY WHISKEY, three years old, \$2.50 per gallon; the best value we have ever seen. McBURNIE & SON.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The stock market opened irregular, and at this hour is dull and steady at small fractions below opening figures. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.—Virginia 6s consolidated 47 1/2; past due coupons 63 1/2; new 3s 62 1/2; 10-40s 34 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE AUG. 8.

Flour, fine	\$2 50	@	2 75
Superfine	3 00	@	3 25
Extra	3 75	@	4 00
Family	4 25	@	4 75
Fancy brands	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat, Longberry	0 76	@	0 80
Falls	0 75	@	0 78
Mixed	0 76	@	0 79
Fair Wheat	0 72	@	0 75
Damp and tough	0 60	@	0 68
Corn, white	0 52	@	0 53
Yellow	0 50	@	0 52
Corn Meal	0 48	@	0 55
Oats, new	0 28	@	0 31
Butter, Virginia prime	0 17	@	0 20
Common to middling	0 10	@	0 11
Eggs	0 12	@	0 13
Live Chickens	0 16	@	0 14
Veal Calves	0 30	@	0 31
Live Potatoes per bushel	0 30	@	0 40
Onions	0 80	@	0 90
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7	@	0 8
" " unpeeled	0 4	@	0 5
" " Cherries	0 8	@	0 9
Dried Apples	0 10	@	0 11
Bacon—Ham, sugar cured	0 13 1/2	@	0 14
Best sugar cured Ham	0 13 1/2	@	0 14
Butchers' Hams	0 13 1/2	@	0 14
Breakfast Bacon	0 11	@	0 11 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0 8	@	0 8 1/2
Bulk shoulders	0 6 1/2	@	0 7
" " lg. ch. backs	0 8	@	0 8 1/2
" " bellies	0 9	@	0 9 1/2
Bacon Shoulders	0 7	@	0 7 1/2
" Sides	0 9 1/2	@	0 9 1/2
Lard	0 7 1/2	@	0 8
Smoked Beef	0 15 1/2	@	0 16
Sausages—Brown	0 4 1/2	@	0 5 1/2
" " Off A	0 5 1/2	@	0 5 1/2
Conf. Standard A	0 5 1/2	@	0 5 1/2
Granulated	0 6 1/2	@	0 6 1/2
Coffees—Rio	0 19	@	0 22
La Guayra	0 22	@	0 24
Java	0 25	@	0 28
Molasses B. S.	0 17	@	0 18
" " No. 1	0 22	@	0 23
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3 50	@	5 25
Potomac No. 1 bbl.	4 00	@	4 50
Pot. Family Roe 1/2 bbl.	9 50	@	10 00
Do. 3/4 half barrel	4 50	@	5 00</